



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

INFORMATION SERVICE

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

For Release WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1942.

FORMER HEAD OF U. S. WILDLIFE AGENCY DIES

Paul G. Redington, former chief of the Federal Government's wildlife conservation agency who died January 12 after a long illness, will long be remembered for his insistence on what he called the "three R's of conservation," according to officials of the Fish and Wildlife Service, United States Department of the Interior, with whom he was associated.

Chief of the Bureau of Biological Survey from 1927 to 1934, Mr. Redington based his administration of the national wildlife resources now managed by the Fish and Wildlife Service on three outstanding needs: Research to establish a factual basis for public policies that had long been too much determined by political rather than scientific factors; Regulations to reduce the overshooting that had depleted the country's wildlife; and Refuges to provide areas where wildlife could find sanctuary.

Advocating these three R's, Mr. Redington helped pave the way for the remarkable progress that has since been made in American wildlife conservation, said Fish and Wildlife Service Director Ira N. Gabrielson. It was during Mr. Redington's administration, Dr. Gabrielson pointed out, that the Migratory Bird Conservation Act of 1929 was passed, providing for the establishment of a Federal system of waterfowl refuges.

After serving in the Forest Service for 23 years, Mr. Redington was transferred to the Bureau of Biological Survey as associate chief on February 16, 1927, and became chief on the following May 9. At the time of his transfer he was assistant chief of the Forest Service in charge of public relations. He had served that Service in many western and southwestern States. From 1911 to 1916 he was Supervisor of the Sierra National Forest, California, and from this position was promoted to district forester of the Southwestern District, and later (1921) of the California District. Between these two assignments he served a term as city manager of Albuquerque, New Mexico.

After administering the 18 national forests of California for five years, Mr. Redington was brought to Washington and made assistant forester.

Following his service with the Biological Survey, he returned to the Forest Service where he served as an advisor and later as Supervisor of the Shoshone National Forest, Wyoming, until his gradually failing health forced his final retirement.

Born in Chicago, Illinois, on January 25, 1878, Mr. Redington was graduated from Dartmouth College in 1900 and from the Yale Forest School in 1904, where he received the degree of Master of Forestry. He was president of the Society of American Foresters from 1929 to 1931 and was a member of the President's Timber Conservation Board in 1930. In 1929, as an appreciation of his work for wildlife conservation, he was made a life member of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia.

Funeral services will be held at the Presbyterian Church, East Fairfax and Broad Streets, in Falls Church, Virginia, where Mr. Redington resided, at 2:30 p.m. Thursday, January 15. His survivors include his wife; a daughter, Mary Ann, Mrs. G. N. Church, Jr., of Falls Church; two sons, Edward Dana, of the United States Navy, and Paul G., Jr., of Falls Church; a sister, Miss Elizabeth Sterns Redington, of Falls Church; a twin brother, John Chase Redington, of Wilton, Connecticut; and a half brother, Theodore T. Redington, of Pasadena, California.